

TURKEY PREPARES FOR WAR

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

More Highway Markers Needed

Our readers who have traveled in other states will notice one thing in which Arkansas' paved highways are still deficient—suitable markings on hill-tops, curves, and winding stretches of road, forbidding one car to pass another traveling in the same direction. This "no pass" system of markings should be adopted promptly by our own State Highway Department.

FDR's Address Uncalled for Gayda Asserts

Italian Says Message 'Renews Unproved Theme' of Axis Menace

ROME—(AP)—Virginia Gayda, often the editorial mirror of high Fascist opinion, said Tuesday President Roosevelt's message to Congress "renewed the outworn, unproved theme" of an Axis menace to America while assuring America of the "material impossibility" of an Axis attack.

"So it will rest as coming from the mouth of Roosevelt, the warrior himself," Gayda said. "Americans are naturally preserved from the war coming from Europe and therefore the war policy of the president is explained by other unconfessed reasons."

The Fascist editor said the president's "fifth-column fears" were "out of proportion" to his "war-like agitation" and declared the United States faced the dilemma of whether Britain will win and not pay or lose and not be able to pay.

(Atmospheric conditions interfered with radio reception in Berlin and the Nazi foreign office spokesman said for that reason no authorized reaction was obtainable Tuesday.)

Parole Board Head Appointed

Jim Neville, Griffithville, Named by Atkins

LITTLE ROCK — (AP) — Governor Homer Adkins announced the appointment of Jim Neville, of Griffithville, banker and farmer, as chairman of the state board of pardons and paroles to serve during his administration.

Others appointed were Dan Felton, of Fulton, Lee county; Jim Lawhorn, of England, Ben Lancy, of Camden, and Will McClure, of Darlandale. Neville succeeds Judge Frank Barham of Oceola.

Hope Bowlers to Form Plans

Sponsors to Meet Friday to Arrange Schedule

Charles Tarpley announced Tuesday that he would present a picture entitled "Road of Tomorrow" at the regular Wednesday-noon meeting of Hope Kiwanis Club at Hotel Barlow. The picture, showing the super highway in the state of Pennsylvania, is furnished by the Standard Oil Company. A special representative from the district office in Little Rock will be on hand to explain the film.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Winter Sports
There's no time off for winter in the world of sports, for the nation must be entertained and exercised, whether as spectators or players. Wrestle around with these questions about winter sports.

1. What is the difference between a slalom and a sitzmark?
2. Name five articles, other than clothing, used by the well-equipped skier.
3. How many men are on a basketball court when the ball is in play?
4. What group of big-time football teams is prohibited by its own rules from playing in post-season, mid-winter games?
5. What is a puck?

Answers on Comic Page

Tobruk Siege Is Begun by British Forces

British Warships Completely Block- ade Important Libyan Port

CAIRO—(AP)—An RAF communiqué announced Tuesday that British troops thrusting deep into Libya had reached El Adem, the airport for Tobruk, and there captured 40 Italian planes which had been damaged by previous British bomb attacks.

The Italians had abandoned the airport.

Tobruk, 70 miles west of captured Bardia, in the next major Italian stronghold in the path of the British advance, and armed patrols were reported already testing its defenses as Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell sought to keep Italy's North African army on the defensive.

(The forces which reached El Adem were presumably mechanized units reported in London "to be now in contact with the outer defenses of Tobruk." Pointing out that the coastal road all the way across Libya to Tripoli is vulnerable to sea attack, official quarters said Italy's remaining air bases were being forced constantly to shift westward.)

Tobruk itself was bombed again Monday as well as Martuba and the port of Derna, still farther west, the communiqué said.

Bombs fell along Tobruk's waterfront and on military targets within the town, it reported, "but full details of the damage could not be observed."

Military circles here estimated approximately 50,000 Italian troops were concentrated at Tobruk, which is strategically important because its harbor is one of the best on the Libyan coast. The harbor approaches were said to be already barred by the British fleet.

94,000 Italians Captured
LONDON—(AP)—Official quarters Tuesday estimated the British army of the Nile had rendered 94,000 Italian troops "ineffective" since December 9.

These figures include, it was said at least 70,000 prisoners plus wounded and dead.

In addition the British forces were said to have captured "huge quantities" of war materials.

Among the Italian formations they listed as smashed in the British offensive were the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Metropolitan Divisions of Mussolini's regular army, the 1st and 2nd Black Shirt Divisions, the 1st and 2nd Libyan Divisions, and the Maletta Mechanized Group.

There are 13,000 men and officers in a regular Italian division, 12,000 in a Black Shirt division, and 7,000 in a Libyan division, these quarters said. They added that the mechanized personnel totaled probably 7,500 men.

Nazi Planes Bomb London

Most Destructive Raid in Several Weeks Tuesday

LONDON—(AP)—Bombs falling during the most prolonged and most destructive attack on London in weeks killed a number of persons Tuesday, injured eight others and blew a street car off its track.

London was on the alert for three hours.

German raiders were reported to have killed and wounded several persons in a midlands town in the heart of a series of daylight attacks.

Woman Rice Field Slayer Gets New Trial

LAKE CHARLES—(AP)—Anne Beatrice Henry, once sentenced to hang for the rice field killing of Joseph Calloway, Houston, Texas salesman, will get a new trial February 3. The new trial was recently granted by the Louisiana supreme court.

Railroads Authorized to Increase Rates

LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—The Corporation Commission Tuesday authorized the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island railroads to increase interstate freight rates 10 per cent on less than car lot shipments. The increase was effective immediately.

Louis Frang made the first Christmas cards in America in 1874.

Business in British-Owned Bermuda Hard Hit by War, But Islanders Pitch in and Do Their Bit

Vacation-Land Is Key Spot for Empire Communications

Second of three on-the-scene articles telling the story of Bermuda at war.

By TOM WOLF

NEA Service Staff Correspondent
HAMILTON, Bermuda — Bermuda's transition from a tropical paradise for American tourists and honeymooners to the vital spot in the British Empire's communications system has not been achieved without discord.

Today there is a marked degree of resentment between the native Bermudians and the hundreds of English consors, evacuees, and officials whom the war has brought to the islands. To discover the reason for this discord, you must first look at Bermuda's domestic economy.

For the past 20 years, since increasingly high U. S. tariffs have strangled much of Bermuda's agricultural economy, the islands' most valuable assets were their quaintness, quietness, sunshine, pink coral beaches, and scenery.

These were the magnets which each year drew thousands (1936-38 average was 80,000) of American tourists and honeymooners who spent tens of thousands of dollars in Bermuda.

But you can't export sunshine, or quaintness or scenery, and so when the war scared tourists away (only 15,000 visited the islands in 1940), Bermuda was kicked right in the middle of its breadbasket.

The war severed Bermuda from Americans in other uncomfortable ways. To conserve Britain's supply of dollars for the purchase of war mat-



Lieut. Gen. Sir Denis John Charles Kirwan Bernard, governor of Bermuda.

erials a Bermuda Food Control and Supply Board was established to see that Bermuda's pounds were spent in sterling areas—i. e. England, Canada and West Indies.

Bermudians had long been used to importing high quality American brands, to prompt deliveries. With American imports no longer allowed, they found themselves getting un-familiar brands, often of lower quality, with delivery dates extremely slow and uncertain.

British Resent American Ties
The English have always resented Bermuda's closeness to America. They were frequently outraged, for example, to get their bills at some of the tourist hotels figured in dollars and cents when the legal Colony currency is pounds, shillings, and pence.

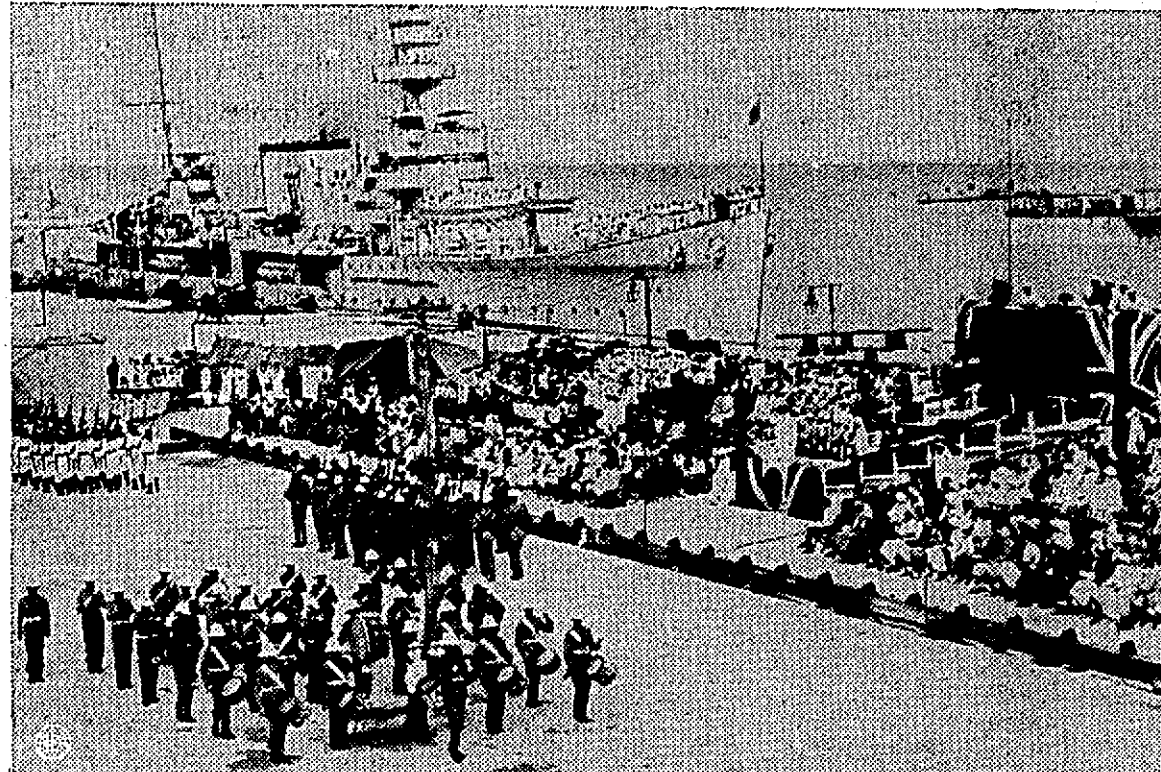
Today, with the Empire in a life and death struggle, they have even less patience with the Bermudians' very natural regretful concern at being cut off from America—tourists and trade.

To the English, Bermuda is a small cog in the Empire and nothing more. Bermudians can't see it entirely that way. His Excellency Lt. Gen. Sir Denis John Charles Kirwan Bernard, governor of Bermuda, unconsciously expressed this English attitude in the interview he granted me.

A tall, handsome British army man, with ruddy cheeks, graying hair and a mustache as closely clipped as his syllables, Sir Wopas has had a thoroughly Empire background. It includes commands of the Royal Ulster Rifles and the Northern Command in India. I spoke to him in the gray weather-beaten, limestone government offices building that fronts the Hamilton docks. His first thoughts were of the Empire.

"On the whole," Sir Denis declared, "any change that the war has brought to Bermuda is for the good."

(Continued on Page Four)



The present British dockyard on Bermuda's Great Sound. Sailors from H. M. S. Durban are performing the naval tattoo.

Flying Cadets Still Wanted

Open to College Men; High School Vacancies Open

Men interested in the U. S. Air Corps should report to the U. S. Army Recruiting Station at Texarkana January 16 when a representative of the Flying Cadets will be there to interview applicants. This information is contained in a letter from William B. Levinson, Jr., sub-station commander at Texarkana, to Hempstead County Representative Royce Weisenberger.

Flying Cadet applicants are required to have 60 hours of college work or its equivalent.

Vacancies still exist in the high-school division of the Air Corps, such vacancies being applied for on forms obtainable from the Texarkana recruiting station.

The Texarkana station put down a rumor by stating flatly that the Army's restrictions against enlistment of felons has not been lifted, other reports to the contrary.

Four-Lane Road Plan Revived

Arkansas Project Cited as National Defense Move

LITTLE ROCK — Construction of several four-lane highways in Arkansas as part of the national defense program may be necessary, W. W. Zass, chief engineer of the State Highway Department, told the 1941 legislative Budget Committee late Monday.

He made the statement in presenting to the budget group the proposed appropriation of the State Highway Department for the next two years, which calls for increased personnel.

"We don't know that anything like that will be done," Mr. Zass said, "but it is believed in various quarters that the government may build, or aid in construction of such highways. Widening of present roads, at least, is almost certain to become necessary in some instances."

\$5,000 Turnback for Hempstead

Counties Get Biggest "Cut" Since 1934 Law

The largest quarterly "turnback" since passage of the 1934 refunding law was issued the 75 counties of Arkansas Monday, Hempstead's share being \$5,556.38; Howard \$3,332.58; LaFayette \$2,892.09.

The "turnback" is made up of two funds, the first being a "cut" of 7.7 per cent of all state gasoline tax collections, and the second being a 1/4-cent-per-gallon tax.

400 Ministers to Meet Here

Assembly of God Group Will Con- vene Jan. 13-16

Approximately 400 Assembly of God ministers are expected to arrive in Hope next Monday and Tuesday to attend the Tri-state Bible Conference at the Hope Gospel Tabernacle, which opens on Monday night and continues through Thursday, January 13-16.

The Tri-State Conference, consists of the states of Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. In these states there are four Assembly of God districts, Texas, West Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas districts. Out of the approximately 1,000 Assembly of God churches in the four districts it is believed that 400 pastors will attend the conference here, Rev. J. E. Hamill, Hope Gospel Tabernacle pastor, said Tuesday.

The Rev. Hamill explained that the forthcoming conference is not an official council in which there are business deliberations, and to which delegates are appointed, but that it is a purely devotional conference sponsored by the four districts, "and has met a very definite need in our fellowship," Mr. Hamill added.

The program for the conference will be under the direction of the Rev. David Burris, Hot Springs, superintendent of the Arkansas District, the Rev. F. D. Davis, Ft. Worth, Texas, superintendent of the Texas District, the Rev. H. M. Reeves, Plainview, Texas, superintendent of the West Texas District, and the Rev. Geo. W. Hardcastle, Oklahoma City, superintendent of Oklahoma District.

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Library Gets 2 New Books

New Edition of Webster's Dictio- nary Donated

Two new editions of Webster's Collegiate Dictionary have been donated to the Hempstead County Library and will be placed in the Blevins and Spring Hill Branch Libraries.

This new edition is based on Webster's New International Dictionary and has 1300 pages with an enlarged vocabulary of 110,000 entries and 1800 instructive illustrations. It is the fifth edition of Webster's Collegiate and is the largest Merriam Webster abridgement, being convenient, authoritative, and useful in everyday needs. It has an introduction, Appendix, and an index, and contains a key to pronunciation.

The donor of these two volumes, Mr. W. O. Washburn, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, has shown his interest in the County Library several times. Last year Mr. Washburn gave a copy of Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography and the four volumes of Abraham Lincoln's War Years to the library. At various other times he has contributed valuable books which are on the shelves of the library now.

Eclipses of the sun always begin on the west side of the sun; eclipses of the moon begin on the east side of the moon.

State to Begin Paralysis Drive

18 Day Campaign to Be Headed by Gov. Adkins

LITTLE ROCK — During the 18 days, Jan. 13-30, an organization of public-spirited men and women representing every city and town in Arkansas will conduct a fund-raising campaign led by Homer M. Adkins, state chairman, and John H. Greene, executive director, in behalf of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Paul de Kruif, internationally known writer on the subject of Health, author of Microbe Hunters and The Fight for Life, has written: "There is no greater challenge to medical science than that of infantile paralysis."

The strength of that statement lies in this fact: Infantile paralysis was discovered as a distinctive disease precisely 10 years ago by the noted German orthopedist Jacob Von Heine; and yet, today, knowledge that would make possible its prevention, cure or control is not available.

Actual research in the laboratory and in the field has been slowly increasing in scope for the past 35 years, but today only two unquestionable facts concerning infantile paralysis have been established. It is caused by a virus—a virus with a peculiar and as yet not understandable affinity for certain of the human nerve cells.

The impetus for the "Fight Infantile Paralysis" campaign during the past few years has sprung from President Roosevelt who inspired the creation of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. But patrons of the Foundation, at least those who have cared to inform themselves on the ramifications of this fight, consider their benevolence as for the investigation of not merely one enigmatic disease but of the whole mysterious group known as the viruses.

Banil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation, said in a recent address in New York: "Polio-myelitis is a member of a group of virus diseases, which as a whole is probably of more economic importance than any other group of diseases now known. Information about any one of these diseases may be of value eventually in combating other members of that class."

Most wide-spread of the virus group are the common cold and influenza, both of which, while far less devastating to victims, are almost as baffling as infantile paralysis. Others are typhus fever, rabies, hydrophobia mumps, smallpox, yellow fever, pernicious anemia, trachoma, measles, dengue fever, and hoof-and-mouth disease.

The most urgent challenge of infantile paralysis is in its diagnosis—or, rather, its defiance of diagnosis. Save during epidemics, when the tiniest manifestation rings like a country town fire-gong, it seldom is identified until onset of the crippling paralysis in its victim. Great strides have been made in the fight on this disease in those fortunate cases where it has been correctly identified in its early, systemic stage. Implements designed by scientists under the financial sponsorship of the National Foundation frequently arrest the course of the paralysis and restore victims to some activities.

But all too often it has run its devastating course before battle lines can be erected.

Turks Would Meet Germans in Bulgaria

Bulgaria Masses Troops; Greeks Continue Albanian Advance

SOFIA, Bulgaria—(AP)—Hammed in between a big German army across the Danube and Rumania and growing Turkish concentrations across the southern frontier, Bulgaria was reported Tuesday to have massed all her troops on the southern frontier.

Over 400,000 Turkish troops massed on the Bulgarian border were reported to be "ready for anything," Turkish sources said that if the Germans crossed the Danube they would march into Bulgaria to meet them.

Bulgarians waited and hoped that the country would not be made a battlefield.

The odds were given four to one that the Nazis would move in, perhaps in a few days, and again, perhaps not until spring.

Some of Bulgaria's army of 500,000, with only 100,000 under arms, was massed along the Yugoslav frontier, a few face Rumania, with the balance along the southern frontier.

Bulgarian Premier Returns
SOFIA, Bulgaria—(AP)—Premier Bogdan Philoff returned from a visit to Vienna Tuesday, made according to an official statement because of a stomach ailment.

Other sources said that he saw German foreign Von Ribbentrop during his stay.

The foreign office said he first learned of the Bulgarian crisis on his arrival home.

New Gains in Albania
ATHENS—(AP)—The Greeks reported new gains Tuesday both in the central sector and near Klisura, and said the Italian, hold on the Tepeleni-Klisura region of Albania was weakening.

An advance northeast of Chimara, discharges from the front said, threatened to cut the Italian communications between Tepeleni and Valona, the Greeks' next objective in southwestern Albania.

North of Klisura, the Greeks said, capture of a 5,500-foot height gave Greek forces command of a large area to the rear of the Italians still holding out around the town. The peak is near another 4,500-foot height reported taken the day before in that zone where the Italians admittedly are putting up strong resistance.

Greek claims of the number of prisoners taken mount slowly, with each day bringing reports of 100 or more. Italian casualties are also said to have been heavy in the past few days, reports from the front said in the loss of one height all its Italian defenders were captured, killed or wounded, and that in both fighting areas many wounded had been left behind in fast Fascist withdrawal.

Balona Shelled
ATHENS—(AP)—The Greek Marine Ministry said Tuesday that a squadron of Greek warships penetrated the gulf of Balona and shelled the Italian held town with 60 rounds of ammunition.

The squadron returned to its bases in a leisurely fashion, the communiqué said. The shelling occurred Sunday night.

Hope Kiwanis to Hold Meet

'Road of Tomorrow' Picture to Be Presented

Sponsors of all bowling teams who plan to enter in second half schedule competition are asked to meet at the Chamber of Commerce office in city hall Friday night at 7:30.

The purpose of the meeting is to arrange the schedule for the second half of the schedule.

16th in Series of Press Ads on Page 4

The 16th in the series of advertisements of the American Newspaper Publishers Committee, "100 Services," explaining the relationship of a free press to representative government, appears on page 4 of today's Star.

A Thought

And he said unto her, Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace, and be whole of thy plague.—Mark 5:34.

SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

Social Calendar

- Tuesday, January 6th**
Parent Teacher Council, the city hall, 8:30 o'clock. Miss Ruth Taylor will lecture on the buying of white goods. Preceding the regular meeting there will be an executive meeting, 3 o'clock.
- Troop No. 2, home of Lender,** Mrs. J. O. Millam to knit for Red Cross, after school.
- Iris club, home of Mrs. Fred White with Mrs. Bill Smith co-hostess, 2:30 p. m.**
- "Seven and One" club, home of Miss Josephine Morris, 7:30 p. m.**
- Wednesday, January 8th**
Brookwood P. T. A., monthly meeting at the school, 3 o'clock
- Paisley Parent Teacher Association, monthly meeting at the school 3 p. m.**
- Bay View Reading club, home of Mrs. J. H. Arnold with Mrs. W. W. Johnson and Mrs. Adm. Switzgard as associate hostesses, 3 o'clock.**
- Thursday, January 8th**
The Junior-Senior P. T. A. will meet Thursday afternoon at 3:30 in the library at high school. The executive board will meet at 3:00. Mrs. R. V. Hall of Texarkana, state president, will be the speaker. A large membership is urged to be present.
- The Azelia Garden club, home of Mrs. Lammur Cox with Mrs. R. L. Branch associate hostess, 9:30 a. m.**
- Call meeting of the Hope chapter No. 328, Order of the Eastern Star for the purpose of installing new officers. The meeting is open to the public, 7:30 p. m.**

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Easy to relieve misery direct—without "dosing". Rub throat, chest, and back with...
VICK'S VAPORUB
USED BY 2 OUT OF 3 MOTHERS

SAENGER Now
KEN MURRAY
ROSE HOBART
— in —
"Night at Earl Carroll's"

RIALTO Now
MYRNA LOY
WILLIAM POWELL
— in —
"I Love You Again"
— and —
"Calling All Husbands"

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REMODEL ROOF PAIR

ASK ABOUT OUR PLAN

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LET US DO YOUR PICTURE FRAMING

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Hempstead County Lumber Co.

Bill Wray, Mgr. Phone 89

SERIAL STORY

CONSCRIPT'S WIFE

BY BETTY WALLACE

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YESTERDAY: Martha Marshall had been engaged to Paul Elliott for two years before she met Bill Marshall. Paul's school chum. And she had married Bill less than a month later. Now, still a belle, she and Bill make a foursome with Paul and Suzanne Becker, former registration for draft. Bill is in Class 1, since Martha is financially independent and Bill's work is not essential to defense. Then one day, there is a letter for Bill. He has been drafted.

CHAPTER II

SHE seemed to hear him saying it again. "I've been drafted." And the room was still swimming around her.

"Honey," Bill pleaded. "Darling, don't look like that. It's nothing. If I have to go, I have to go."

Martha steeled herself. Her husband's face came back into focus. She saw his crisp dark curls, the lightened line of his lips. Her fingers went up, to pat his cheek.

So he had been conscripted, after all. There was nothing they could do to change it. He would go away. For a whole year. His country needed him. The United States of America.

"Lots of men enlist," Bill was saying softly. "Lots of men join the army for a career."

His arms were around her. He kissed her. "I'll only be like—like having a job out of town, Martha. You could come up to camp week-ends. I'll be home on leave sometime."

"Why, Bill, you—you talk as if you're used to it already." He was accepting it. He was not rebellious. Something stabbed at her heart as she realized that almost this might be an adventure for him. A change. Something different. Perhaps, he even welcomed it.

Bill was like that. He had curiously and a boundless thirst for excitement. Marriage had not settled him.

THEY walked out into the street. Peg, so rusty and dilapidated, so contrary, was suddenly dear. "It's a good thing we have Peg," she said. "I can drive up to see you."

"Yes, if the camp's not over 10 miles away. I wonder—where do they send the men from this vicinity?" He added thoughtfully, "Funny, how you never give the army a thought. I bet I can't name two forts, off hand. And what I remember from ROTC drill in high school, you could stick in the eye of a needle."

Separation. She looked at him hungrily. She must remember the line of his jaw, the blue of his eyes, the way his hands were big and capable on the wheel. She bit her lip. They had never been separated, not even for a night, since the minister had said the solemn words over them. And now they'd be apart for a year. A whole year. It stretched before her, barren and endless.

"In case I never told you before," Bill was saying. "I love you, Martha."

"In case I never told you," she whispered. "I love you, Bill Marshall."

AT the Air Transport plant, Martha said, "I'll ask for time off. I want to stay with you every minute, until you—leave."

She stumbled as she got out of the car. The blood pounded in her ears. It seemed to her almost as though she was saying farewell to the gay and careless life they had known until now. Saying farewell to the laughter and dancing and the irresponsibility.

The country had given her husband a stern duty to perform; and she, as his wife, had her part in it, too. She'd have to stay home, alone and waiting. She'd have to come to this office every morning. Not as before, simply because it made things easier—but because



Suddenly she was clinging to him. "Bill! Oh, Bill, darling." "Don't cry, honey. I'll be thinking of you every minute." He shook hands with Paul. "Take care of her, boy. I'm depending on you."

now there'd be her own living to make.

Duty, it was a big word. Strangely, an unfamiliar word. Martha Marshall thought, as she walked into the sunny office where

she typed specifications for airplanes, that perhaps their generation—hers and Bill's—had heard all too little of duty until now. It had never been a stern taskmaster to be reckoned with. No one had preached its necessities, it had had no part in their lives.

Paul Elliott risked his strong fingers through his hair when she told him Bill had been called. "Nice mess! I thought they'd use some discretion. First crack out of the fishbowl, they hook a married man."

He told her to go right home. "I'll fix everything."

IT all happened so swiftly. She could hardly believe it when she woke one morning to the sound of Bill's shower running, the sun streaming in the windows, and the voice in her brain saying, "This is the last day. He goes to-night. Tonight!"

At breakfast, he said, "I'm actually liking the idea. I was getting fed up at the store. Felt like a mule on a treadmill. Same old customers, buying the same old junk. Asking them, get a job, how much you make, how much can you pay a week?"

Her breath caught. "I didn't know you weren't happy!" "Sure I was happy." He was almost impatient. "But things get monotonous after a while." They'd gotten monotonous in New York. That's why he came here, she remembered.

Paul rang their doorbell half an hour before train time. "I should have brought flowers," he said. "But I got this." It was a compact kit, leather, with comb and mirror and razor and chromium containers for soap, toothpaste, shaving cream.

"Say, that's swell!" Bill grinned. "A pint would have been useful, too."

The three of them piled into the front seat of the old car. Bill slung his suitcase in the back. A dejected Butch, leaping in behind them, sniffed unhappily and asked in low growls what was wrong.

"Look," Paul said, as they

Tabernacle Has Large Crowds

Revival Meet Is Conducted by Rev. P. Lewis

Despite the inclement weather a large crowd gathered at the Hope Gospel Tabernacle Monday night to hear the Rev. Phinas Lewis deliver a stirring sermon on, "The Need of Fire in the Pulpit and Pew."

An enjoyable feature of the meeting Monday night was the singing of the Tabernacle Quartette, and two special selections by Mrs. Phinas Lewis, accompanying herself on the piano accordion. Mrs. Lewis will sing each night, and will be assisted in the musical program by Tabernacle musicians.

In his sermon, Mr. Lewis, emphasized the "desperate need for religion that carries the fire of energy, enthusiasm, purity of heart, unselfish service in behalf of others outside of 'Christ.' He called upon all Christians to earnestly dedicate themselves anew to the service of God, 'in these dark days, when all the powers of evil are arrayed against righteousness, and when there is such real need for consistent Christian living and service.'"

The revival service will continue for only one week, every night, except Saturday. The services begin at 7:30 p. m.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM LATEST BOOKS

Early Mormon Life, Wife's Soul, Bared in 'Giant Joshua'

The Mormons are not going to like Maurice Whipple's starkly realistic novel, "The Giant Joshua" (Houghton Mifflin: \$2.75), for the same reasons they turned in wrath on Vardis Fisher and his equally realistic "Children of God" just a year ago. But the Mormons and anyone else who open this book will read it, hanging on to the bitter end, for it is a vivid, strangely compelling story.

It deserves to be read just as it deserves to win the much-coveted Houghton Mifflin novel fellowship. This is the story of the intimate side of early-day Mormon life, and if it jars you, as it will the Mormons, you have a feeling that is precisely what the author intended.

Not to imply that Miss Whipple is in any sense sensational, crude. The reverse, if anything, is true. Miss Whipple tells the story of warm-hearted, fun-loving Clory, the youngest of Abijah's was the lusty but stern leader in the newly founded colony of St. George, Utah. But Clory did not love Abijah. She loved, instead, Freeborn, Abijah's eldest son by his first wife, and won thereby the everlasting hatred and jealousy of Bathsheba.

The plot is as simple as that, simple in form, but blown into it is the spirit, the high passions, stout-hearted courage and whole soul of these people who dared to tackle a desert in the path of God and who defied a government in their determination to pursue their faith.

And blown into Miss Whipple's story

3. No.
4. No.
5. No. Don't ask for or expect any explanation.
- Best "What Would You Do" solution—(b).

SOURCE OF FOOD

Answer to Previous Puzzle												
1 Hog.	2 WESTMINSTER	3 VIA NEARS	4 WESTMINSTER	5 ABBY	6 Its young animal.	7 It is a legged mammal.	8 One who parades.	9 Pertaining to an areola.	10 At the top.	11 To compute.	12 To contradict.	13 Half an em.
14 Opposed to odd.	15 Bridle strap.	16 Lieft.	17 Periods of 10 years.	18 Genus of tapirs.	19 Chief food.	20 Mud.	21 To jog.	22 Its is an important food.	23 Mountain (abbr.).	24 Hops kiln.	25 Knock.	26 Into.
27 Sugar sand.	28 Toward.	29 To sprain.	30 Ceremonial.	31 On fire.	32 French soldier.	33 Tatar lancer.	34 To poke.	35 Sour.	36 To proceed.	37 Mother.		

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Frown On Boom in School Weddings

PORT ARTHUR, Tex. —(AP)—Port Arthur school board officials were surprised to learn 15 pupils in Thomas Jefferson high school were married but they decided there was nothing they could do about it. They approved a notice designed to cast "official discouragement" upon the situation because such marriage have "a bad effect" upon other children.

No one seems to know when or where the custom of playing tricks on the first of April originated.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN

HEED THIS ADVICE!!

Thousands of women are helped to go smiling thru distress caused by this period in a woman's life (38 to 52) by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — famous for over 60 yrs. I try it!

Going Out of Business SALE

Don't Miss this Big Sale of the Season
Starts WEDNESDAY, January 8th
—at 8 o'Clock Sharp—

EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE MUST GO
SO BE HERE EARLY

ALL SALES CASH — NO REFUNDS — NO EXCHANGES
FIXTURES FOR SALE

FASHION SHOP

MIND YOUR MANNERS

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Test your knowledge of correct social usage by answering the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. What should a man say when another man tells him he has a good-looking wife?
2. What should you say when you ask about a man's wife and he says, "She's in Reno," or words to that effect?
3. When you run into an old friend who you know has recently been divorced should you mention her ex-husband?
4. Is it good taste for a divorced couple to go around to parties together?
5. Is it good manners to ask a recently divorced friend who seems hesitant about mentioning her divorce, what caused the marriage to break up?

What would you do if—
You hear, though not from her, that a friend who lives at a distance is getting a divorce—
(a) Write and tell her you are sorry?
(b) Wait until you hear the story from her before mentioning it?

Answers
1. "Thank you. I agree with you."
Or, "Thank you. I think so too."
2. "Oh, I didn't know. I'm sorry."

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. George Newbern Jr., and children, George III, David, and Benjamin, have returned from a holiday visit with Mrs. Newbern's mother, Mrs. B. L. Harton, in Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan R. Bright announce the arrival of a baby girl, Barbara Ann, on January 6 at the Josephine hospital.

Mrs. H. F. J. Garrett was the weekend guest of Mrs. George Garrett in Okolona.

Miss Montez Elmore returned to Ouachita college in Arkadelphia this week after a vacation visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Elmore.

Friends of Rayford Crank will be glad to know that he is improving from a recent operation at the City hospital in Magnolia.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Parker have recently moved and are now domiciled in the Hartfield apartments on East Third street.

Friends of J. R. Gentry will regret to know that he is a patient in the Government hospital at Camp Bourgeois in Alexandria, Louisiana.

Bob Elmore Jr. has returned from a ten-day vacation visit with relatives and friends in Little Rock.

Mrs. Bessie Smith, who has been the

well as rebels—men and women who believed that a new world could be built without bloodshed and suffering that the war with England entailed.

Out of that conflict, Kenneth Roberts has written his greatest novel, *Oliver Wiswell*, in which the hitherto little known and profoundly misunderstood loyalist cause is boldly and dispassionately set forth. He has taken as his canvas the American, English and French world of the late eighteenth century. His characters form a teeming cross-section of that world—generals and light ladies, scholars, adventurers, fighters with guns and fighters with ideas, great men and little men, knaves and heroes. Full of action and great battles, some imperfectly known, some almost lost in history, the novel's descriptive and narrative style is that which has made Kenneth Roberts America's outstanding historical writer. Be it Bunker Hill or the battles of Long Island, the political intrigues of the British or the aftermath of the struggle, Kenneth Roberts endows these pages with an epic quality surpassing anything he has yet done.

In *Oliver Wiswell*, Yale undergraduate, sincerely loyal to the established government of the colonies, through whom the story is told, the author has created a character whose steadfast loyalty to his ideals and passion for justice and truth make him a symbol of the best forces in every nation.

Kenneth Roberts is a descendant of the Maine Colonials and his ancestors participated in many of the thrilling events he has chronicled in his novels—novels which have become contemporary American Classics.

During the last war he was a captain in the army and served in Siberia. After the war he was on the staff of the Saturday Evening Post, and for ten years was the Post's corres-

house guest of her mother, Mrs. J. M. Phillips, has returned to her home in Austin, Texas.

Japs Trying Slick Trick in Dutch Oil

If They Can Buy More From British-Netherlands They'll Laugh at U. S.

By MILTON BRONNER
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

So the Japs are going to give the Dutch East Indies another chance to "co-operate."



Kenkichi Yoshizawa... greases path of Netherlands Indies-Japanese oil negotiations.

A new Japanese negotiator, former foreign minister Kenkichi Yoshizawa, is on his way to Batavia, and within the next few days another long series of conferences will begin, the purpose of which will be to get for Japan a larger share of the oil, rubber and tin produced in the Indies. Particularly the oil.

If a new deal goes through, there will be presented to the world two more magnificent inconsistencies of war.

1. The Dutch, technically at war with Germany, will be selling to Ger-

many's ally, Japan, through subsidiaries of the British-Netherlands controlled Shell oil interests.

2. The United States, which has a government embargo against the export of aviation gasoline to Japan, will be indirectly producing and distributing oil to the Japanese, through subsidiaries of the American-controlled Standard and Vacuum oil interests.

Behind these paradoxes is a series of intriguing but intricate romances which have characterized the world fight for oil ever since the first well was drilled. But it's all perfectly legal, and it works out like this:

Existing trade treaties give Japan 1,800,000 tons of oil annually, from Dutch wells. Four companies handle the deal. The producers are the Koloniale (Standard-Vacuum) and Bataafsche (Shell) companies, operating in Borneo, Sumatra and Java. The distributors are the Rising Sun Oil Company (Shell) and the Standard-Vacuum Company of Japan.

On form it looks as if Standard-Vacuum were only half owned by Standard Oil interests, the rest belonging to another concern—Socony-Vacuum. But the latter is also all Standard Oil.

Net result, as far as Japan's oil supply is concerned, is that Standard's Dutch East Indies producing company sells to Standard's Japanese oil distributing company, which sells to Japan.

Similarly, the other Dutch East Indies producer, Bataafsche, is controlled by Dutch Shell and sells oil to the Rising Sun Petroleum Co., an importer and distributor in Japan of Shell oil products.

The companies involved have practically acted under duress. There was always the threat of invasion of the Dutch East Indies and seizure of the wells.

From the Japanese standpoint good has come out of the evil of the American embargo. From Yokohama to California ports is about 4,500 miles. But it is only about 3,000 miles from Yokohama to Palembang in the Dutch Indies.

Yerger to Play Negro All-Stars

Benefit Football Game to Be Played Thursday

The negro all-stars of Hope will meet the Yerger Tigers in a benefit football game at Yerger park Thursday afternoon at 3:15, it was announced Tuesday.

Admission will be 5 and 10 cents with proceeds going to the Tiger's sweater fund.

Practice Makes Perfect



Look like a picture of an old married couple settling down to the business of preparing dinner? It's just a rehearsal, for Josephine Johnson, current New York debutante glamor girl, and Elaine Faber were just engaged. They're pictured at a recent linen and kitchen shower given for them by the bride-to-be's sister, Jane Sterling Adriance.

sweater fund.

The lineup:
All-Stars
Nelson, 173 B. Dunlap, 155
Right End
Jones, 199 T. Cooper, 171
Right Tackle
Smith, 155 A. J. Piggee, 150
Right Guard
Walker, 150 Gilmore, 170
Center
Johnson, 165 Austin, 160
Left Guard
Haney, 145 Coleman, 189
Left Tackle
McFadden, 189 Walker, 179
Left End
Shaw, 170 Carrigan, 173
Left Half
Carson, 155 Pondexter, 157
Right Half
Hawthorne, 160 Grady, 175
Quarter Back
Green, 192 Haney, 150
Fullback

Bombs 'Pull' Windows Out

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science Editor
NEW YORK—Does a bomb outside a building blow the windows in, or blow them out?

The correct answer, says Nature, British official journal of science, is that the windows usually go out. That is, the glass falls outward because the force which breaks the windows is outward, even though the bomb explodes outside.

Nature ought to know, for some of its editors live in London.

The explanation: Two forces from the bomb could break the windows. Number one is a compression wave, which travels through the air to the window and strikes it with a blow which, if the window shatters, drives the particles into the room.

The second force from the bomb is the "suction" force which follows right behind the crest of the compression wave. The air just behind the compression wave is partly a vacuum and

Move to Revive

(Continued from Page One)

wrote letters to Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, to Commissioner of Education Studebaker, to Secretary of Labor Perkins and to the director of the American Youth Commission.

Among other things, he said: "Right now, it seems to me, nothing could be done for all of our people and by all of our people which would be of greater advantage to our government than to recreate and re-establish an active agency of democracy as was the old town meeting."

"This could not and would not be a partisan project in any way. It couldn't even be a government project, else it would defeat itself before it started. No effort should be made by any agency to attempt to tell these meetings what their problems are or how to solve them. We can depend on the people themselves to do that job and do it far better than an agency of government can do it."

The town meeting is about as old as Plymouth Rock—and about as American. It consisted of everybody in the settlement or village's turning out to settle in the democratic way of debate and ballot the problems of the community. It was the local government of nearly every budding village in New England, and it was carried into the Middle West and West when the nation rolled that way.

Throughout the East today there still are many hamlets where the town meeting is operating with the same simplicity of 300 years ago.

Laughs With Their Laws
One of the most treasured portions of the library of humor which comedian Fred Allen has collected are volumes of minutes from these town meetings. The old folks had a way, it seems, of mixing a little humor with their governing, whether it was buying another roll of hose for ye old fire house or making the town leader repair the hole in his chicken-yard fence.

Of course, the modern town meeting would have to be a little different. Voorhis suggests that they might follow more the trend of the Nova Scotia study clubs.

Study club or whatever, if the idea gets anywhere at all, it'll still be the old town meeting with everybody in town taking a hand. The only thing that occurs to me is what a merry rumpus some of them would provide—problems today being what they are.

it acts to break windows by sucking them outward.

"Unless the explosion is very close," Nature says, "glass fragments due to blasts usually burst outward." The force on the rebound, that is, is more often shattering than is the first inward blow.

Bruce Catton Says:

By BRUCE CATTON, NEA Washington Correspondent

Body Would Move to Stop Strikes in Defense Work

WASHINGTON — The President is thinking seriously about issuing a proclamation setting up a labor board to prevent strikes in defense industries when conciliation won't settle disputes.

This would bring into operation a modernized version of the 1918 War Labor Board, which functioned effectively in strike prevention. Today's idea comes, naturally enough, from Jett Lauck, who was secretary of the 1918 board and who is now consulting economist for the C. I. O. United Mine Workers and other labor groups. Lauck argues the President now has ample legal authority to set up such a board and give it power to act.

Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman recently asked for and got a copy of Lauck's proposal to the President and is now giving it study. Edward F. McGrady, former secretary of labor now serving as trouble shooter for the War Department on labor problems, has privately endorsed the plan.

Five Principles Guided Board

Lauck argues today's problem is much like that of World War days, and that there is no sense duplicating the whole year which elapsed in the World War before a fair method of preventing work stoppages was worked out.

In the last war both the War and Navy Departments maintained a conciliation service, in addition to the one which operates under the Labor Department. None proved able to keep production going. At President Wilson's request, leaders of labor and industry met in January, 1918, to work out a new plan. The War Labor Board, which Wilson established by proclamation just one year after war had been declared, was the result.

This board operated on these principles:

- 1—That there should be no strikes or lockouts in defense industries.
- 2—That labor should have the right to organize and bargain collectively.
- 3—That minimum wages should be high enough to enable the worker to support his family in reasonable health and comfort.
- 4—That the eight-hour day be recognized as basic.
- 5—That labor would not seek to organize plants not already organized.

President's Power Backed Up Board

Changed conditions, of course, would make some modification of these principles necessary now. Samuel Compers, for instance, won point 2 by accepting point 5; no basis for such a

bargain exists now. But the way in which the War Labor Board worked could easily be followed anew.

That board had two chairmen—William Howard Taft, representing industry, and Frank Walsh, representing labor—with 10 other members equally representing capital and labor. It could intervene in any dispute, but unless both sides agreed in advance to accept its decision, its findings had to be unanimous. If the board couldn't become unanimous, an umpire nominated by the President would render the decision.

Technically, the board had no power to enforce its decisions. Actually, it was backed by all of the President's wartime powers. There was a small-arm plant in 1918, for instance, where either management nor labor would abide by the board's decision. President Wilson took over the factory and canceled the draft exemptions of the workers—and that was that.

By making the board's decisions retroactive to the beginning of a dispute, Lauck argues, it would be possible to get labor to continue at work pending settlement of any disagreement.

SO THEY SAY

Popular elections express the will of the people, but back of that will must be the true democratic spirit which alone can save us from the excesses of the rule of force.—Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes.

The policy of aid to which we are committed may not be carried to the logical conclusion short of war, a fact which our people have not even taken into full consideration.—Brooks Emsw, director, Council on Foreign Relations.

To punish men with 10-year sentences merely for possessing and selling literature which goes legally through the U. S. mails is an affront to democratic institutions.—Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel, American Civil Liberties Union.

The more economists have tampered with economic conditions, the worse they have become; the more political scientists have reformed governments the more are governments in need of reform; the more sociologists have tampered with the family, the more the family has disintegrated.—Dr. Pitirim A. Sorokin, Harvard sociologist.

The shark is not as big a fish as the man who think he is a shark.

Hindsight

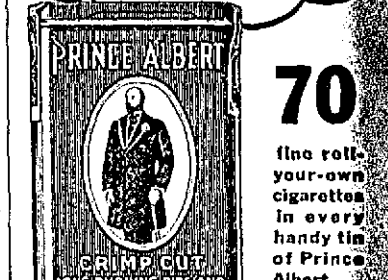
COLUMBUS, O. —(AP)— Concerned lest barbershop patrons develop nationalism trying to make out dates on calendars reflected in mirrors, a firm here has taken corrective action. Its 1941 calendars have the numbers printed backwards.

Teacher—Johnny, make a sentence with the word, "Connoisseur."
Johnny—I rode a horse one day and the next day I was connoisseur.

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67c

81"x108" ... 77c
72"x99" ... 67c
63"x99" ... 65c

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You will want TO STOCK UP doz.

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PENNEY'S
J. & G. PENNEY CO., INC.

Business in

(Continued from Page One)

for the war has brought Bermuda still closer to the British Empire."

"War Efforts" Abound
To say that the Bermudians are more concerned with their islands than are the English is not to imply that they are disloyal to the Empire. Far from it. "War efforts" abound, with 12 separate groups raising money. Last year the Bermuda government gave the Empire an outright gift of 40,000 pounds. The Bermuda War Fund Appeal raised another 30,000.

For 1941, the government has contracted to give a 50,000-pound gift and a 200,000-pound loan, interest free, for 15 years. It hopes to be able to pay off the loan itself. These sums alone represent contributions to the war effort of over \$50 for every one of the 32,000 men, women and children, white and colored, in Bermuda.

Bermuda is also giving men. Bermuda's 1000 troops in the Volunteer Rifle Corps, Volunteer Engineers, and Military Artillery (colored) act as home guards. The Bermuda Flying School, whose two Luscombe trainers constantly drone in the blue skies overhead, has already sent 10 pilots to England.

In addition to these troops, which have taken much of the load of Bermuda defense off the Empire, Britain has stationed a few Cameron Highlanders on the islands. One sees them—hob-nail boots, resting and recuperating from their frightful experiences with the B. E. F. in the Flanders trap.

How well the islands are actually defended is questionable. Last summer for an experiment the Admiralty sent a group of speedy planes over Bermuda from the H. M. S. Illustrious miles out at sea. The planes "bombed" the vulnerable airport and drydock and were away before effective "resistance" could be organized. But Bermuda lies too close to America to invite attack, especially with U. S. bases underway, unless such an attack would accomplish a great deal.

Since censorship and convoy points can readily be moved, the Germans would be hardly the better off for blasting the coral islands back into the blue waters from which they grew.

Don't Pretend to Like War

Bermuda, despite its own comparative safety, has none-the-less worked hard for the Empire. But Bermudians are conscious that the war has hurt them: business is bad; salaries have been clipped; prices are up in terms of sterling, though a control board keeps certain basic staples to a minimum; the imports on which Bermuda lives are hard to get.

Things are better than at war's outset, when unemployment was considerable, but Bermudians don't pretend to like war.

There are three saving graces:

- 1—The new censor-evacuee-official population.
- 2—The ever-present hope that when 450 American soldiers come to the new U. S. bases they will bring prosperity with them.
- 3—Hope that the tourist trade will return, despite the war! for Bermuda outwardly shows few signs of the key

Our Good Neighbor

Uruguay

Montevideo, capital of Uruguay, is considered one of the world's healthiest cities, and one of the gayest.

Swarms of locusts are frequent visitors to Uruguay, settling over the lands, stripping trees of their leaves, gardens of their plants, and even consuming weeds and grass. Few species of trees and plants are untouched.

Uruguay admits only immigrants who have contracts for work—farmers, or workmen employed by industrial concerns. Most travelers are required to show that they have sufficient funds for a year's subsistence.

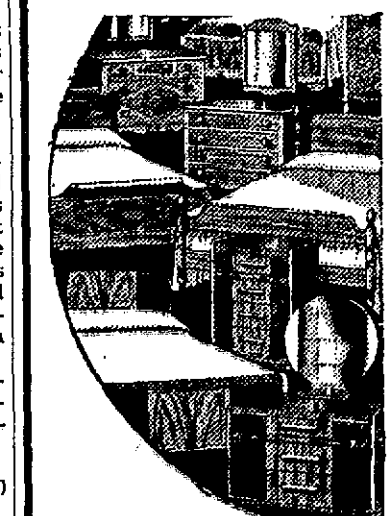
Principal meat eaten in Uruguay is mutton. A laborer and his family often consume 70 to 100 sheep a year.

role she is playing in Britain's war effort.

NEXT: Bermuda's direct role in war.

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100 services



NORMAN CHANDLER

By NORMAN CHANDLER
Chairman, Newspaper Publishers Committee

ON MY DESK is a copy of a 4-page country weekly newspaper which has a circulation of 600 copies.

Its publisher, himself, will be surprised to learn that within those four pages he has rendered each one of the 600 families he reaches one hundred definite services!

First there's the weather. Next the highlights of what happened in the world this week. Washington news takes a column. The state gets five stories. The county gets seven, and a half-dozen neighboring communities are covered.

There are recipes and menus for some new and seasonable foods. Market and crop conditions are reported. Hollywood and the current radio programs are noted.

Fourteen merchants, manufacturers and other businesses offer their various goods and services—everything from cars and electric refrigerators to a freckle cream.



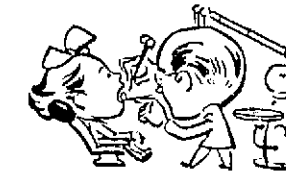
Births, deaths, marriages—church services, women's club meetings and lodge gatherings are listed. The comings and goings of the neighbors, the accidents, the good fortune and the changes. The Robinsons are building

a new garage. A new pump is going into the filling station at the Corners.

There is an auction next Saturday and a home-town boy, visiting his parents, tells of life in Panama.

The hunting season is closing, and beyond a couple of bad colds there were no casualties.

The editor is against a county-improvement program because he thinks it is not needed. He's for the traveling dentist for the



school, even though he thinks every family ought to take care of its own, dentist-wise.

Multiply this by 10,000—there are that many weeklies. Add a couple of thousand dailies and you begin to see what our newspapers mean to us.

Other countries have newspapers, too, of course. But America is about the only place where a hundred and thirty million people have no restrictions on their news. No musts, no can'ts, no censors, no "government-inspired" iron hand in a velvet glove.

I believe Americans want their papers this way. I know American businessmen want to offer their wares to people who are free to choose from all that is offered—and to offer their goods in newspapers which merit and hold the real confidence of their readers.



The autocratic and dictatorial governments with their gagged editors offer a mighty poor substitute for this little 4-page American newspaper I've just read.

NOTE: The Newspaper Publishers Committee, composed of over 350 leading American newspapers, publishes these messages simultaneously each week. The force which unites these newspapers is their recognition of their responsibility to you, the reader.